

CERTAINE STATUTES

especially selected, and com-
manded by his MAIESTIE to be
carefully put in execution by all Iustices,
and other Officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

With his MAIESTIES Proclamation for
further direction for executing the same.

Also certaine Orders thought meete by
his MAIESTIE and his Priue Counsell,
to bee put in execution, together with sundry
good Rules, Preservations, and Medi-
cines against the Infection of
the Plague,

Set downe by the Colledge of the Physicians upon his
MAIESTIES speciall Command:

As also a Decree of the Starre-Chamber, concerning
Buildings and In-mates.

LONDON

Printed by ROBERT BARKER and IOHN BILE,
Printers to Kings most Excellent MAIESTIE.

ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXX.

CERTAIN
STATUTES



LONDON
Printed by ROBERT BARKER and JOHN DILL,
Printers to Kings most Excellent Majesties.
Anno Dom. MDCXXX.



**To the Iustices of
Peace.**

AND the want of Lawes
occasioneth wrongs
to be committed wil-
lingly: **AND** want of

knowledge of Lawes carrieth men
into offences ignorantly: So are
Lawes theselues a burthen when
they are too many, and their ve-
ry number is a cause that few are
executed: where Penall Lawes
haue otherwise no life, but in
their execution. **And** certaine-
ly that Magistrate who knowes
but few, and causeth those to be

To the Iustices of Peace.

duely obserued, deserueth better
of the Common-wealth, then he
that knoweth many, and exe-
cutes but few. Therefore is the
Composition of this Volume,
that those few Lawes, and other
Ordinances being most needfull
for the time, may bee easily had,
soone knowne, and duely execu-
ted. Which is required by
his MAIESTIE.



The

**The Contents of
this Booke.**

A Proclamation for
quickning the lawes
made for the reliefe
of the poore, and
the suppressing, punishing, and
setting of the sturdy Rogues, and
Vagabonds.

- 2 An Act for the reliefe of the
poore.
- 3 An Act for the necessarie re-
liefe of Souldiers and Mariners.
- 4 An Act for punishment of
Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie
Beggars.

5 An

The Contents.

5 An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

6 Orders concerning health.

7 A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Inmates and new Buildings.

made for the relief

and

the supporting, punishing, and

relief of the fundes Rogues, and

vagabonds.

8 An Act for the relief of the

poore.

9 An Act for the necessary re-

liefe of Soldiers and Mariners.

10 An Act for punishment of

Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy

Beggars.

11 An



By the KING,

A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the reliefe of
the Poore, and the suppressing, pur-
suing, and selling of the *Sturdy*
Rogues and Vagabonds.

W Hereas many excel-
lent Lawes and Sta-
tutes with great inge-
nient and providence
have been made in the
times of Our late deare and Royall
Father, and of the late Queene
Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impo-
tent and indigent Poore, and for the
purshing, suppressing, and selling
of the *Sturdy Rogues, and Vaga-*
bonds,

Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued would be of exceeding great vse for the peace & plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times, to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessarie, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence; (vntlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeuours be preuented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We haue therefore thought it fit, by the advice of Our Prīue Counsell, by this Our publicke Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subjects in their several places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to prevent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagious

ous

Proclamation.

ous sickness, to observe and put in due execution, all the said Lawes made and provided against Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the first place, wee strictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull watch, and ward, kept for the apprehending and punishing of all Rogues and Vagabonds, who either in the streets or high wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, shall bee found either wandring, or begging.

And wee doe further strictly charge and command, that all Constables, Head boroughs, and other Officers, doe vse all diligence, to pu-

Proclamation.

misly, and passe away according to the Law, all such wanderers, or Beggars, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme; and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeited Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, wheresoever they shall bee found and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation heretofore published in that behalfe. That all householders of whose persons, or at whose houses, any such Vagrants shall be taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and carryed to the next Constable, or other Officer to bee punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbear to relieue them, thereby to giue them encouragement to continue in their wicked course of life.

That

Proclamation.

That the Iustices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefulle either by Prionost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts bee searched for, apprehended punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Iustices of Peace in every severall Countie and Division, shall meete together in some convenient place in that Division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they have observed the Lawes and Our commandement touching the Premises.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And we doe hereby strictly charge and com-

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Iustices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers and Ministers, as also all Our loving Subjects of what estate or degree soever to vse all diligence, that all and euery houses or places which are or shall bee visited or infected with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut vp, and watch and ward kept ouer them that no person or persons within those places doe goe abroad, or depart from thence, during the time of such Visitation. And we doe hereby command all and singular our Judges of Assize in their seuerall Circuits to giue speciall charge, and make speciall inquiry of the defaults of all and euery the Iustices of Peace who shall not obserue their meetings in the seuerall Counties and Diuisions aforesaid, or shall not punish such Constables or other Officers as being informed either by their owne view and know-

Proclamation.

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premises, or in leauing such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Pruy Councell, to the end that such due course may be taken either by remouing out of the Commission such negligent Iustices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment vpon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties; and Our Royall command published vpon so important an occasion.

And we doe hereby will require and command all and euery Our Judges of Assize, Batozs, Sheriffs, Iustices of Peace, Constables, headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne, that they carefully and effectually obserue

Proclamation.

and performe all and euery the Duties
misses, as they will answer the
neglect thereof at their vttermoost
perils.

And whereas wee haue lately
commanded a Booke to be printed
and published containing certaine
Statutes made and enacted hereto-
fore for the reliefe of the Poore, and
of Soldiers and Mariners, and
for punishment of Rogues and Va-
gabonds, and for the reliefe and or-
dering of persons infected with the
Plague, and also containing cer-
taine Orders heretofore, and now
lately conceived and made concern-
ing health: All which are necessarie
to be knownen and obserued by Our
loving Subjects that thereby they
may the better avoid those dangers
which otherwise may fall vpon
their persons or estates by their
neglect thereof. wee haue thoughte
it fit hereby to give notice thereof to
all Our loving Subjects, to the end
that

Proclamation.

that none may pretend ignorance
for an excuse, in matters of so great
importance. And wee doe hereby
declare, that whosoever shall bee
found remisse or negligent in the
execution of any part of the pre-
misses, shall receive such condigne
punishment for their offence, as by
the Lawes of this Realme, or by
Our Prerogative Royall can or
may be iustly inflicted upon them.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehal the three
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

As

By An

Proclamation

That none may pretend to exercise
 any power, in matters of the great
 importance, that have been heretofore
 reserved to the wisdom of the
 Parliament, in the exercise of the
 same, nor any part of the
 same, that remain in the
 hands of the Crown, as by
 the Statute in that behalf made, bearing
 date the first day of June, in the
 second year of the said Majesty's
 said Majesty's said Majesty's said Majesty's
 may be more fully known.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the
 first day of April in the six
 year of Our Majesty's said Majesty's said Majesty's
 said Majesty's said Majesty's said Majesty's
 said Majesty's said Majesty's said Majesty's

God Save the King

At
 the

Anno xliij. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

L

*An Acte for the reliefe of
the Poore.*



It enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that the Churchwardens of every Parish, and foure, three, or two substantiall householders there, as shall be thought meete, having respect to the proportion and greatnes of the same Parish and Parishes, to bee nominated yeerely in Easter weeke, or within one moneth after Easter, vnder the hand and Seale of two or more Iustices of the Peace in the same Countie, whereof one to be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the same Parish or diuision, where the same Parish doeth lie, shall bee called Ouerseers of the poore of the same Parish.

The Churchwardens of every Parish, or other substantiall householders yeerely to be nominated at Easter, to be Ouerseers for the poore.

And they, or the greater part of them shall take order from time to time, by, and with the consent of two or more such Iustices of Peace, as is aforesayd, for setting to worke of the children of all such whose parents shall not by the said Churchwardens, and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, bee thought able to keepe and maintaine their children. And also for setting to worke all

Children of the poore to be set to worke.

An Acte for the

such persons married, or binmarried, hauing
 no means to maintaine the, vse no ordinary
 & daily trade of life to get their liuing by, and
 also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taxation
 of euery Inhabitant, Parson, Vicar, and o-
 ther, & of euery occupier of Lands, Houses,
 Tithes impropziate, or Propziations of
 tithes, Colemines, or saleable vnderwoods
 in the said Parish, in such competent summe
 and sunns of money, as they shal thinke fit) a
 conuenient stocke of flaxe, Hempe, wooll,
 Threed, yron, & other necessary ware & stuffe
 to set the pooze on worke, and also competent
 summes of money, for, and towards the ne-
 cessary reliefe of the lame, impotēt, old, blind,
 and such other among them being pooze, and
 not able to worke, & also for the putting out
 of such childzen to be appzentices, to bee ga-
 thered out of the same Parish, according to
 the ability of the same Parish, and to do, and
 execute all other things, as well for the dispo-
 sing of the said stocke, as otherwise concer-
 ning the premises, as to them shal seem con-
 uenient. which said Churchwardens & O-
 uerseers so to be nominated, or such of them
 as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust ex-
 cuse, to bee allowed by two such Iustices of
 Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete to-
 gether at the least once euery moneth in the
 Church of the said parish, vpon the Sunday
 in the afternoone, after diuine Seruice, there
 to consider of some good course to bee taken,
 and

A stocke of
 flaxe, & hempe
 &c. to be raised.

The Church-
 wardens and
 Ouerseers to
 meete together
 once euery
 moneth.

and of some meet order to be set down in the premisses, & shal within foure daies after the end of their yeere, & after other Ouerseers nominated as aforesaid, make & yeeld by to such two Iustices of peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect account of al summes of money by them receiued, or rated and sessed, and not receiued, and also of such stocke as shalbe in their hands, or in the hands of any of the pooze to worke, and of all other things concerning their said office, and such summe or summes of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, newly nominated and appointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that euery one of them absenting themselves without lawfull cause as aforesaid, fro such monthly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their office, or in the execution of the orders aforesaid, being made by and with the assent of the said Iustices of Peace, or any two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for euery such default of absence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

Account to be
giuen by the
Ouerseers to
two Iustices
of Peace.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Iustices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabitants of any parish are not able to leuy among themselves sufficient summes of money for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Iustices shall and may tax, rate and asseesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any parish within the Hundred where

Other Parishes within the Hundred, to be taxed towards the reliefe of poore parishes.

An Acte for the

the said Parish is to pay such summe and summes of money to the Churchwardens & Ouerseers of the sayd pooze Parish, for the said purposes, as the said Iustices shal think fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shal not be thought to the said Iustices, able, and fit to relieue the sayd severall parishes not able to pꝛouide for themselves as aforesaid, Then the Iustices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shal rate and asseſse, as aforesayd, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said Countie for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shal seeme fit.

And that it shal be lawfull aswell for the present as subsequent Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Iustices of Peace as is aforesaid, to leuie aswel the said summes of money and all arrerages of euery one that shal refuse to contribute according as they shal be asseſsed, by distresse and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of moncy, or stock which shalbe behind vpon any account to be made as aforesayd, rendꝛing to the parties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull for any such two Iustices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Gaole of the County, there to remaine without baile or mainepꝛise, vntill payment of the said sum, arrerages & stocke,

And

How to leuie
money of such
as refuse to
pay.

reliefe of the poore.

5

And the sayde Iustices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Gaole such as shall not employ themselves to worke, being appointed therunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Iustices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, every one of the sayd Churchwardens and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without Baile or maineprise, vntill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and payd so much as by on the sayd accompt shall bee remaining in his hands.

Punishment of
such as will not
worke.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Iustices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such childzen as aforesaid, to be appzntices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of foure and twenty yeeres, and such woman childe to the age of one and twentie yerres or the time of her mariage: The same to be as effectuell to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of couenant bound him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessarie places of habitation may moze conueniently be provided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by

Poore childzen
to be put ap-
prentices by the
Churchwar-
dens and O-
uerseers.

the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Mannour, whereof any waste, or Common with in their Parish is or shall be parcell, and by on agreement before with him or them made in witting vnder the hands and seales of the sayd Lord and Lords or otherwise, according to any order to be set downe by the Iustices of Peace of the sayde Countie at their Generall quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leaue and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in writing vnder his or their hands and seales. To erect, builde and set by in fit and conuenient places of habitation, in such waste or Common, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as aforesayd, to be taxed, rated and gathered, in maner before expressed, conuenient houses of dwelling for the sayd impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one cottage or house, One Acte made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, intituled, An Acte against the erecting and maintaining of Cottages, or any thing therein contained to the contrarie notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shal not at any time after be bled or imployed to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Ouerseers of the poore of the same Parish

Dwelling places for impotent poore to be built.

Parish of the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said foriner Acte made in the sayd one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselves griued with any Selle or Take, or other Acte done by the sayde Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayde Iustices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

Order for such as are griued with any Selle or Take.

And be it further enacted, That the father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the childzen of euery poore, olde, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine euery such poore person in that manner, and according to that rate, as by the Iustices of Peace of that Countie where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, vpon paine that euery one of them shall forfeit twentie shillings for euery moneth which they shall faile therein.

Parents, &c. being able, shall maintain their owne poore.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the

**Mayors, Bay-
liffes, &c. of
townes corpo-
rate, to haue
authoritie as
Iustices of
Peace.**

**Euery Alder-
man of Londo
to haue autho-
rity as two Ju-
stices of Peace.**

**Iustices &c. to
meddle onely
in their owne
Liberties.**

the Mayors, Bayliffes, or other head Officers of euery towne and place corporate, and city within this Realme, being Iustices or Iustices of Peace, shall haue the same authoritie by vertue of this Acte, within the limits and precincts of their Iurisdictions, aswell out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they holde any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Iustices of Peace of the Countie, or any two or more of them, or to the Iustices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the blessing and purposes in this Acte prescribed, and no other Iustice or Iustices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that euery Alderman of the City of London within his Ward, shall and may doe and execute in euery respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Acte to be done and executed by one or two Iustices of Peace, of any Countie within this Realme.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen any Parish to extend it selfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any Citty, Towne, or place corporate, and part without, that then as well the Iustices of Peace of euery Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and entermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish, as lyeth within their liberties, and not any further. And euery of them respectiue within
their

their seuerall Limits, wards and Iurisdic-
tions, to execute the ordinances before men-
tioned concerning the nomination of Over-
seers, the consent to binding Apprentices,
the giuing warrant to leuie taxations by-
payd, the taking accompt of Churchwar-
dens and Overseers, and the committing to
prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to
pay the arrearages due vpon their accompts.

And yet neuerthelesse, the sayd Church-
wardens and Overseers, or the most part of
them of the sayd Parishes, that doe extend
into such seuerall Limits and Iurisdic-
tions, shall without diuiding themselves, due-
ly execute their office in all places within
the sayd Parish, in all things to them belon-
ging, and shall duely exhibite and make one
accompt before the sayd head Officer of the
Towne or place Corporate, and one other
before the said Iustices of Peace, or any such
two of them as is aforesaid.

A double ac-
count to be
made.

And further be it enacted by the authori-
ty aforesaid, That if in any place within this
Realme there happen to bee hereafter no
such nomination of Overseers peereley as is
before appointed, that then euery Iustice of
Peace of the County dwelling within the
diuision, where such default of nomination
shall happen, and euery Mayor, Alderman
and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place
Corporate, where such default shall happen,
shall lose and forfeit for euery such default

Forfeiture for
not nomina-
ting Over-
seers.

An acte for the

five pound, to bee employed towards the reliefe of the pooze of the sayd Parish, or place Corporate, and to be leuied as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the sayd Countie, or of the same Citie, Towne, or place Corporate, if they hepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
bee employed to
the poozes vse.

And bee it also enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall go and be employed to the vse of the pooze of the same Parish, and towards a stocke and habitation for them, and other necessary vses and reliefe as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shall be leuied by the said Churchwardens and Quersseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Iustices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of Citie, Town or place corporate, respectiuecly within their severall limites by distresse and sale therof, as aforesaid, or in defect therof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Iustices of peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offendors to the said prison, there to remaine without baille or maineprise, till the said forfeitures shall be satisfied and payed.

Parishes to be
rated at the ge-
nerall Sessions.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that the Iustices of Peace of euery Countie or place corporate, or the more part of them in their general Sessions to be holden

holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so peereley as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate euery Parish to such a weekly summe of money as they shall thinke conuenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe peny, weekly to bee payd, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in euery County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for euery Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall be peereley assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and pettie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace, as shal dwell in the same Parish, or (if none be there dwelling) in the parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the sayd limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull to any Justice of that limite, to commit such person to the sayd prison, there to abide without baille or maineyprise, till he haue payed the same.

Leuying of
summes of
money rated.

An Acte for the

Reliefe of the
prisoners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshallsey,
Hospitals, &c.

And be it also enaced, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set down what competent sums of money shalbe sent quarterly out of every County or place corporate, for the reliefe of the pooze prisoners of the Kings Bench, and Marshallsey, & also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, and what summes of money shalbe sent to every one of $\frac{1}{2}$ said Hospitals, & almes houses, so as there bee sent out of every County yerely xx.s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshallsey, which summes ratably to be assessed upon every parish, the Churchwardens of every Parish shall truly collect and pay over to the high Costables in whose division such Parish shall be situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of every quarter, and every such Constable at every such quarter Sessions in such County, shal pay over the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or Towne, or place corporate, or of others which were lesse and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the rate of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

And

And the said Treasurers so elected, to continue for the space of one whole yere in their office, and then to giue by their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere in forme aforesaid successiue be elected Treasurers for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be diuided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next anesientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

Treasurers for a yeere, and to giue up their account at the yeeres end.

L. chiefe Justice, Knight Marshal.

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for euery time the summe of ten shillings, and euery high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for euery time, the summe of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be leued by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee employed towards the charitable uses comprised in this Act.

Churchwarden or high Constable failing payment.

*Howe the Sur-
plusage shalbe
bestowed.*

And be it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall bee remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shall by discretion of the more part of the Iustices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be considered, distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of the poore Hospitals of that Countie, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the reliefe of the poore, as to the more part of the said Iustices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

*Refusing to be
Treasurer to
giue the reliefe
appointed.*

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and giue reliefe, or to account according to such forme as shall be appointed by the more part of the sayde Iustices of Peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Iustices of Assize, at the Assizes to be holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder thre pound, and to bee leuied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Iustices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided alwayes, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the feast of Easter next.

*A former Sta-
tute for reliefe
of the poore.*

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maies-
ties

ties reigne, entituled, An Acte for the reliefe of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the feast of Easter next, And that all Taxations heretofore imposed and not payed, nor that shalbe payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the sayd feast, to be Taxed by vertue of the sayd former Act, which shall not be payed before the sayd feast of Easter, shall and may after the said feast of Easter, be leuiued by the Ouerseers and other persons in this Act respectiuevely appointed, to leuie taxations by distresse, and by such warrant in euery respect, as if they had bene taxed & imposed by vertue of this Act, & were not payd.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the Island of Fowlenesse in the Countie of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappell of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Island is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are scituated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Island, Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the said Iustices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the saide Island to be Ouerseers for the poore people dwelling within the sayde Island, and that both they the sayd Iustices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same power and authoritie to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Acte, and shall

The Island of Fowlenesse.

shall be subject to the same paines and forfeitures, and likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be liable and chargeable to the same payments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Island were a Parish. In consideration wherof, neither the sayd inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the sayd Island, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the reliefe of the poore of those Parishes, wherein their houses or landes which they occupy within the sayd Island are situated, for or by reason of their sayd habitations or occuppings, other then for the reliefe of the poore people within the sayd Island, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such houses or landes are situated, be compelled, by reason of their residence or dwelling, to contribute to the reliefe of the poore inhabitants within the sayd Island.

The defend-
dants plea in
a suite com-
menced a-
gainst him.

And be it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespasse, or other suite shal happen to be attempted & brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authority of this present Acte: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall & may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Answer, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the sayd distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Acte,

Act, alleaging in such Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the sayd distresse, sale, trespassse, or other thing whereof the plaintife or plaintifes complained was done by authority of this Acte. and according to the tenor, purpozt, and effect of this Acte, without any exprelling or rehearfall of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Acte. To which Auowrye, Cognisance, or Justification, the plaintife shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the sayd distresse, made the said sale, or did any other Acte or Trespasse, supposed in his declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alleaged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in euery such Action shall be ioyned, to be tried by verdict of twelue men, and not other wise, as is accustomed in other personall actions. And vpon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to be giuen on both parties in euidence, according to the very truth of the same. And after such issue tryed, for the defendant or non-suite of the Plaintife, after appearance, the same Defendant to recouer treble damages, by reason of his wrongfull veration in that behalfe, with his costes also in that part sustained, and that to be assessed by the same Iurie, or writ to enquire of the damages, as the same shall require. Provided alwayes that this Acte shall endure no longer then to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno xliij. Reginae
Elizabethæ.

*An Acte for the necessary reliefe
of Souldiers and Mariners.*



Whereas in the five and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that now is, An Acte was made, intituled, An Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Marriners: And whereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Acte, intituled, An Acte for the further continuance and explanation of the sayd former: Bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the sayd Actes shall be and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall bee from and after the sayd feast discontinued. And forasmuch as it is now found moze needefull then it was at the making of the sayd Actes, to prouide reliefe and maintenance to Souldiers and Marriners, that haue lost their limmes and disabled their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in respect the number of the sayd Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her Maiesties iust and honourable defensive warres

warres are increased: To the ende therefoze, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reape the fruits of their good desertings, and others may be encouraged to perfozme the like endeuours:

Be it enacted by the authorizty of this present Parliament, that from & after the sayd feast of Easter next, euery parish within this Realme of England, and Wales, shall bee charged to pay weekly, such a summe of money, towards the reliefe of sicke, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue been as afoze is said, or shall lose their limmes, or disable their bodies, hauing been prest, and in pay, for her Maiesties seruice, as by the Iustices of Peace, or the more part of them, in their generall quarter Sessions, to be holden in their seuerall Countie, next after the feast of Easter next, & so from time to time at y^e like quarter Sessions, to be holden next after the feast of Easter, peereley shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be payd, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any Countie where there shall be aboue fifty Parishes, doe not excede the rate of sixe pence for euery Parish in the same Countie, which summes so taxed, shall bee peereley assessed by the agreements of the parishioners within themselves, or in default therof, by the Churchwardens and the pety

Euery Parish charged with a weekly summe towards the relief of Souldiers.

The taxation of euery parish.

Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same Parish, or if none be there dwelling, in the parts next adioyning.

Refusing to
pay the money
tared.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so tared, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petie Constables, and euery of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuie such summe by distresse, and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus raised vpon such sale.

Churchwar-
dens shall pay
to the high Co-
stables the mo-
ney tared.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes tared in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, & petie Constables of euery Parish, shall truely collect euery such summe, & the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such Parish shall be situate, ten dayes befoze the quarter Sessions, to be holden next befoze, or about the feast of the Natiuity of S. John Baptist next, in the County where the sayd Parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes befoze euery quarter Sessions. And that euery such high Constable, at euery such quarter Sessions in such County, shall pay ouer the same, to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them,

them, as shall be by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the same County elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection. The same other persons, to bee elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of the Subsidie next befoze the same election, shall be valued, and sessed at ten pounds in lands yeerely, or at fifteen pounds in goods: which Treasurers in every County so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yere, and then give by their charge, with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten dayes after, to such others, as shall from yere to yere in the forme aforesayd, successiue be elected.

And if any Churchwarden, petty Constable, or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified. Then every Churchwarden, and petty Constable, his executors, or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And every high Constable, his executors, or administrators, the summe of fortie shillings, to bee leuied by the Treasurers aforesayd, by distresse and sale in maner befoze expessed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers, in augmentation of their stocke, to the uses aforesayd.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shall faile to give by his account within

Churchwardens, &c. failing to make payment.

A Treasurer failing of account, or neglecting his charge.

An Acte for the reliefe

within the time aforesaid, or shall be otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Iustices of Peace, of the same Countie in their Sessions, to asseesse such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of fīue pounds.

To which treasurer the souldier shall repayre for reliefe.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so receiued, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, that euery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bodies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall hereafter returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grieuouly sicke, shall repayre, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the Countie, out of which he was pressed, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the Countie where hee was borne, or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the Countie where he shall land, or arrive, and shal bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouernor of the Towne wherein hee serued, And of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued,

Who shall make the souldiers Certificate.

ued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the sayde Generall or Gouvernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouvernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties fleet, or in his absence, from any other General of her Maiesties shippes at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the sayd Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Muster master, for the time being, resident here within this Realm, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Maie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of reliefe, as in their discretions shall seeme convenient for his present necessitie, untill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the moze part of the Iustices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument of graunt of the same, or like reliefe, to endure, as long as this Acte shall stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier or Mariner shall so long liue, and the same pension not bee duely reuoked or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all

Allowance of
the Certificate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
reliefe to sol-
diers.

Treasu.

Justices shall
grant reliefe
to Souldiers.

How much re-
liefe shalbe as-
signed.

The Justices
may alter Sol-
diers reliefe.

Souldiers ar-
riving far fro
the place where
they are to haue
reliefe.

Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe after ward by the sayd Justices reuoked or altered. So that such reliefe as shall be assigned by such Treasurers or Justices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteen pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

And yet neuerthelesse, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Justices of Peace and others, hauing authoritie by this Acte, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or general assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be granted.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, doe arrive in Ports, and places farre remote from the Counties, whence they are by vertue of this Acte, to receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pensions, As also they are prescribed by this Act, to obtaine the allowance of their Certificats

rates from the Muster master, or Receiver Generall of the Muster Rolles, who commonly is like to abide about the Court of London, so as they shall need at the first, provision for the bearing of their charges, to such places: Be it therefore enacted, that it may bee lawfull for the Treasurers of the Countie where they shall arrive, in their discretion upon their Certificate (though not allowed) to giue them any convenient relief for their journey, to cary them to the next Countie, with a testimoniall of their allowance, to passe on towards such a place. And in like maner shal it be lawfull for the Treasurer of the next Countie to do the like, And so from Countie to Countie (in the direct way) till they come to the place where they are directed to finde their maintenance, according to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Acte in all the branches thereof, Be it enacted, that euery the Treasurers, in their severall Counties, shall keepe a true booke of computation, of all such summes as they leuie, and also a Register of the names of euery such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any reliefe, And shall also preserve, or enter euery Certificate, by warrant whereof, such reliefe hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Muster master, or Receiver generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred, the names

The Treasurers booke of Computation, and Register.

of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought unto him from the sayd Muster-master, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the backe thereof.

A Treasurer
refusing to
give reliefe.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and give any reliefe, according to the forme of this Acte, That it shall be lawfull for the Iustices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesayd, The same fine to be levied by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whome they shall authorize.

A souldier beg-
ging, or coun-
terfeiting a
Certificate.

And be it also enacted, that every Soldier or Harrier that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the feast of Easter next, Or any that shall counterfeite any Certificate in this Acte expressed, shall for ever lose his Annuittie or Pension, and shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a common Rogue, or vagabond person, and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and the like paines, imprisonment and punishment, as is appointed and provided for common Rogues and vagabond persons.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that
all

all the surpluseage of money which shall bee remaining in the Stocke of any County, shall by the discretion of the more part of the Justices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions be ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon such good and charitable vles, and in such forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning reliefe of the pooze, and punishment of Rogues and Beggars.

The surpluseage
of the Stocke.

Provided alwayes that the Justices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intrude or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or towne corporate, where is any Justice of Peace for any such Citie, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Act: But that it shal be lawfull to the Justice and Justices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughs, Places, & Towns corporate, where there is any Justice of Peace to proceede to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justices of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shal be fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in 2 counties are in this Act appointed to be.

Chief Officers
in Corporate
Towns.

And that the Maior and Iustices of Peace in euery such Borrough, Place and Towne Corporate, shall haue authoritie by this present Acte to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the sayd money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borrough, Place or Towne corporate, which person so appointed, shall haue authoritie to do all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Acte should haue or be.

How the forfeitures shall be employed.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Churchwarden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be employed to the reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Acte appointed to take and haue reliefe, And after that reliefe satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stocke, remaining in any the sayd Treasurers hands, shall bee employed as is before mentioned, to the charitable uses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the reliefe of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggars, (except the sayd Iustices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meete to reserve and keepe the same in stocke for the maintenance and reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners as out of the same Countie may after ward bee appointed, to receiue reliefe and pensions.) And that the relief appointed to be giuen by
this

this Acte, shall be giuen to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Acte, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before employed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be prest men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three pexes, at his or their election.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that every pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the said feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Actes, shall stand in force, and shall yearly from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall bee made, collected, and leuied by force of this Act, so long as the saide pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Acte mentioned: which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend aswell to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

Pensions assigned, as stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

And be it also enacted, that all arerages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them,

Taxations made and not leuied.

which

An Acte for the reliefe &c.

which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, uncollected, and not receiued, or leuied, shall and may by authoritie of this Act, be had, receiued, and leuied, by such persons, and in such maner and forme, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to be collected, receiued and leuied, and shall be employed to the uses expressed in this Act, and no otherwise.

If the rate be
not sufficient
for bondires
in London.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if the sayd rate shall be thought not to bee sufficient for the reliefe of such Bondires, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieved within the Citie of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Mayor, Recorder, & Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and take, such reasonable rate, summe and summes of money, for the sayd reliefe, as shall be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to bee rated, doe not exceede three shillings weekely out of any Parish, And so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceede, or be vnder twelue pence weekely out of euery Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the liberties thereof. This Acte to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Anno

31
Anno xxxix. Regina
Elizabethæ.

*An Acte for punishment of Rogues,
Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggars.*



Or the suppressing
of Rogues, vagabonds and
sturdie Beggars. Be it en-
acted by the Authoritie of
this present Parliament,
that from and after the feast
of Easter next comming, all

Statutes heretofore made for the punish-
ment of Rogues, vagabonds, or sturdie beg-
gers, or for the erection or maintenance of
houses of correction: by touching the same,
shall for so much as concerneth the same be
utterly repealed: And that from and after the
said feast of Easter, from time to time it shall
and may be lawful to and for the Justices of
Peace of any Countie or City in this Realme
or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at a
ny Quarter Sessions of the Peace within
the same Countie, City, Borough, or Towne
Corporate, or the more part of them, to set
downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected
one or more houses of Correction within their
several Counties or Cities: for & doing & per-
forming whereof, & for the providing of stocks
of money, and al other things necessary for
the

All former sta-
tutes concern-
ing Rogues,
or repealed.

Justices of
Peace shall set
downe order for
erection and
maintenance
of houses of
correction.

An Acte for punishment

the same, and for raising and governing of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shal from time to time take, reform, or set downe in any their sayd quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shalbe of force, and be duely performed and put in execution.

Who shall be
adjudged
Rogues, Va-
gabonds, and
sturdie beg-
gers.

And be it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie aforesayd, That all persons calling
themselves Schollars, going about beg-
ging, all Seafaring men, pretending losses
of their ships or goods on the Sea, going a-
bout the countrey begging, All idle persons,
going about in any countrey, either begging
or vling any subtille craft, or unlawfull
games and playes, or faining themselves to
haue knowledge in Physiognomie, Palme-
stry, or other like craftie Science, or preten-
ding that they can tell destinies, fortunes,
or such other like fantastickall imaginations:
All persons that be, or utter themselves to be
Doctors, procurers, Patent gatherers, or
Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals:
All fencers, Bearewards, Common play-
ers of Interludes, and Minstrels, wande-
ring abroad (other then players of Inter-
ludes belonging to any Baron of this
Realme, or any other honourable personage
of greater degree, to bee authorized to play
vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such
Baron or personage) All Juglers, Cinkers,
Pedlars,

Bedlars, and pety Chapmen wandering abroad, All wandering persons, and common Labourers, being persons able in body, bysing loytering, and refusing to worke for such reasonable wages, as is tared or commonly giuen in such parts, where such persons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing lising otherwise to maintaine themselves, All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or otherwise doe traualle begging: All such persons as shall wander abroad begging, pretending losses by fire, or otherwise: And all such persons not being felons, wandering and pretending themselves to bee Egyptians, or wandering in the habite, forme, or attire of counterfeist Egyptians, shalbe taken, adiudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie beggers, and shall susteine such paine and punishments, as by this Acte is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that euery person which is by this present Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdie begger, which shall be at any time after the said feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, bagrant, wandering or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shal by on their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same Countie,

The punishment of a Vagabond.

An Acte for punishment

tie, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough, being assisted therein with the aduise of the Minister, and one other of that Parish, be stripped naked from the middle hywards, and shall bee openly whipped vntill his or her body be bloodie: and shalbe forthwith sent from Parish to Parish, by the Officers of euery the same, the next straight way to the Parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knowen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same be not knowen, then to the Parish where he or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the space of one whole yeere, there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true Subject ought to doe: Or not being knowen where hee or she was borne or last dwelt, then to the Parish through which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall
after punish-
ment.

After which whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Justice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath beene punished according to this Acte, & mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place wherunto such person is limited to go, and by what time the sayde person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said per-
son

son through his or her default do not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be estsoones taken & whipped, and so as often as any default shalbe found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to bee whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registered by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be provided for that purpose, upon paine to forfeit 5. Willings for euery default thereof, and the party so whipped, & not knowen where hee or shee was borne, or last dwelt by the space of a yeere, shall by the officers of the sayd Village where hee or she so last past thorow without punishment, bee conueyed to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that Countie or place, there to remaine and be employed in worke, untill hee or shee shalbe placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeere, or not being able of body, untill he or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almshouse in the same Countie or place.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, If any of the sayd Rogues shall appeare to be dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall bee taken, or otherwise be such as wil not be reformed of their roguish kind of life by the former provision of this Act, That in euery such case it shal & may be law-

Rogues which
be dangerous,
or will not be
reformed.

An Act for the punishment

full to the said Justices of the limite where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum, to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County, there to remaine untill their next quarter Sessions to be holden in that Countie, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Justices or the most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shall bee at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the private Councell vnto her Maiesty, her heires or successors, or by any sixe or more of them, whereof the L. Chancello, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to be one, or otherwise be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Justices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues to be
banished the
Realme, or
committed to
the Gallies.

Rogues return-
ing after ban-
ishment, to be
reputed Fel-
ons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shall be felony, and the party offending therein suffer death
as

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

37

as in case of felonie: The sayd felonie to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme of Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tithingman be negligent & do not his or their best endeavours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shall be found contrary to the forme of this present Act, and to cause every of them to be punished and conuected according to the true meaning of this present Act, that then the said Constable, Headborough or tithingman in whome such default shall bee, shall lose and forfeite for every such default ten shillings.

The forfeiture of a Constable &c. not doing his duty.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this law or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conueying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliefe or letting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make rescuise against any officer or person authorized by this present Acte for the due execution of any the premises, the same person so offending, shall forfeit & lose for every such offence the summe of five pound, and shall be bound to the good behaviour.

Disturbing the execution of this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons

Bringing into this Realme of Irish, Scotland or Banneke Vagabonds.

having

An Act for the punishment

hauing charge in any voyage, in passing
 from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland,
 or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of
 England, doe wittingly or willingly bring
 or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conuey-
 ed in any Vessel or Boate from and out of
 the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or
 Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or
 Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond,
 Rogue or Begger, or any such as shall be for-
 ced or very like to liue by begging within the
 Realme of England or Wales, being bozne
 in the same Realms or Island, on paine of e-
 uery such person so offending, to forfeit and
 lose for euery such Vagabond, Rogue, Beg-
 ger or other person like to liue by begging
 xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish
 in which they were set on land. And if any
 such Mannish, Scottish or Irish Rogue, va-
 gabond or begger, be already, or shall at any
 time hereafter be set on land, or shall come
 into any part of England or Wales, the same
 after he or she shall be punished as aforesayd,
 shall be conueyed to the next Port or Parish
 in or neere which they were landed or first
 came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed
 to bee by this present Acte, and from thence
 to bee transported at the common charge of
 the Countrey where they were set on land,
 into those partes from whence they came
 or were brought. And that euery Con-
 stable, Headborough, and Tythingman,
 neglecting

neglecting the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings.

Bee it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shal at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the Citie of Bath, or towne of Burton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, vnlesse such person doe forbear to begge, and be licensed to passe thither by two Iustices of the Peace of the Countie where such person doeth or shall then dwell or remaine, and provided for to trauaile with such reliefe, for & towards his or her maintenance as shal be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauell, and abode at the city of Bath, and town of Burton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished and vled as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Begggers declared by this present Acte. And that the inhabitants of the same Citie of Bath, and towne of Burton shall not in any wise be charged by this Acte with the finding or reliefe of any such poore people.

Provided alwayes that the Iustices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any Citie, Borough or Towns corporate, where be any Iustice or Iustices of the Peace for any

Diseased persons resorting to Bath and Burton.

The Iustices within townes Corporate shall not intromede.

An Acte for punishment

any such Citie, Borough, or Towne Corporate for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Acte, for or concerning any offence, matter or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties or Jurisdictions of such City, borough, or townes corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawfull to the Justice and Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there be such Justices of the Peace to proceed to the execution of this Acte, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any Countie may or ought to doe within the same Countie, by vertue of this Acte, Any thing in this Acte to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, that this Acte, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being, in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, other wise called the Kings Hospital, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioyning to the Citie of London, but that the Maior, Communitie and Citizens of the sayde Citie of London for the time being, shall and may have the rule, order and government of the sayd Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, any thing in this Acte to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, that this Acte or any thing

S. Thomas
Hospitall in
Southwarke.

thing therein contained or any authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherite, prejudice or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the Countie of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preeminence, authoritie, iurisdiction or inheritance, which the said Iohn Dutton now lawfully useth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to use within the County Palantine of Chester, and the Countie of the Citie of Chester, or either of them by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, usage, or title, whatsoever.

The Inheritance of Iohn Dutton of Dutton, returned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Acte, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe and be imploied to the use of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and stocke and store thereof, or reliefe of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of the Iustices of the Peace of the same limit, Citie, Borough, or Towne corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by conviction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and seales of any two or more of the Iustices of the Peace of the same County, Citie, Borough or Towne corporate, bee leuied by di-

In what sort the forfeitures shall bee imploied.

An Acte for punishment

Arreste and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shall be confessed by the offender, or that the same shall be proved by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before such two or more Justices of the Peace, That then every such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law convicted thereof.

Justices of
Peace may
heare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any two or more Justices of the Peace within all the said severall Shires, Cities, Boroughs or Townes corporate, wherof one to be of the Quorum, shall have full power by authority of this present Acte, to heare and determine all causes that shall growe or come in question by reason of this Acte.

Commis-
sioners to enquire
for money ga-
thered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancelor or Keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make, and direct Commission or Commissions vnder the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giving them or some of them thereby authority, aswell by the othes of good & lawfull men, as of witnesses or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoever, to enquire what summes of money or other things have been

or shall bee collected or gathered for, or to-
 wards the erection of any houses of Correc-
 tion, or any stocks or other things to set
 poore on worke, or for the maintenance ther-
 of at any time after the seventeenth day of
 Nouember, in the eighteenth yeere of the
 Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
 iestie, and by whom the same were or shall
 be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
 comen, and to what vse, and by whose di-
 rection the same was or shall bee imployed.
 And to call all & euery such person & persons,
 and their suerties, and euery of their execu-
 tores or administrators to an accompt: And
 to compell them and euery of them by at-
 tachment of their goods or bodie to appeare
 befoze them for the same, & to heare and de-
 termine the same, and to leuie such money
 and things as they shal find not to haue been
 duly imployed vpon the said houses of Cor-
 rection, or stocks, or vpon other like vses, ha-
 uing in such other like vses respect of things
 past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
 of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
 chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
 fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
 same, or by imprisonment of their bodie at
 their discretion: And that the said Commis-
 sioners shall haue full power and authoritie
 to execute the same Commission according
 to the tenor and purport thereof: And that
 all their proceedings, doings, iudgements

and executions by force and authority thereof, shall be and remaine good and auailable in the Law: which said money so leuied by the sayd Commissioners, shall bee deliuered and employed for the erecting or maintenance of the same.

A prouision for
poore Seafaring
men.

Provided alwayes neuerthelesse, that euery Seafaring man suffering shipwacke, not hauing wherewith to relieue himselfe in his trauailes homewards, but hauing a Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place where he landed, setting downe therein the place and time, where, and when he landed, and the place of the parties dwelling or birth, vnto which he is to passe, and a conuenient time therein to be limited for his passage, shall and may without incurring the danger and penaltie of this Act, in the vsuall wayes directly to the place vnto which he is directed to passe, and within the time in such his testimoniall limited for his passage, aske and receiue such reliefe as shalbe necessarie, in, and for his passage.

Glasemen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any children vnder the age of seven yeeres, nor to any such Glasemen as shall be of good behaviour, and doe trauaile in or through any Countrey without begging, hauing licence for their trauailing vnder the handes and Seales of thret Justices of the Peace of the same

same Countie where they trauell, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

And be it also further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall be proclaimed in the next quarter Session of Sessions in every Countie, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the more part of the Justices of the Peace in the sayd Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Acte to endure to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to be proclaimed.

¶ Certaine branches of the Statute made in the first yere of the Reigne of King IAMES, concerning Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggars.

INASMUCH as sithence the making of the Acte of 39. Eliz. diuers doubts & questions haue beene mooued and growen by diuersitie of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authority, to be giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auailable to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them

No authority giuen by any Baron, &c. shall free or discharge the offence and punishment of the Statute of 39. Eliz.

An Acte for continuance

them from the paines and punishments in the sayd Statute mentioned, but that they shalbe taken within the Licence and punishment of the same Statute.

Glassemen
brought within
the compasse of
the Statute.

And whereas in the sayd Statute, there is a Prouiso contained, that the sayd Statute, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behauiour, and shall trauell in or thorow any Countie without begging, having Licence for their travelling, vnder the handes and Seales of three Iustices of the Peace of the same Countie, where they trauell, whereof one to be of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notorious Rogues and Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe trauell by and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and doe commit many Pickeries, pettie felonies, and other misdemeanours: For the auoiding of which inconuenience, Be it established and enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander by and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment

punishment in every degree, as is appointed to be inflicted vpon Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdie Begggers, by the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set downe, limited, and appointed by this present Acte, Any thing in the sayde Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her sayde Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to be somewhat defective, for that the sayd Rogues hauing no marke vpon them to be knowen by, notwithstanding such iudgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knowen, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: For remedie whereof, be it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the ende of two moneths next after the ende of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged as aforesayd, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the iudgement of the same Iustices, or the more part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, be branded in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English Shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the bran-

Rogues branded with an hot yron R.

After brand-
ing, Felony.

branding vpon the shoulder to be so throug-
ly burned, and set on vpon the skinne and
flesh, that the Letter R bee seene, and re-
maine for a perpetuall marke vpon such
Rogue during his or her life, and thereup-
on bee sent by the same Iustices to the place
of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not, then
to the place where he last dwelt by the space
of a yeere, if that can bee knowen by his
confession or otherwise: And if that cannot
bee knowen, then to the place of his birth,
there to be placed in labour as a true Sub-
iect ought to doe: And after such punish-
ment of any such Rogue as aforesayd, if a-
ny Rogue so punished shall offend againe,
in begging or wandering contrary to the
sayd Statute, or this present Acte, That
then in euery such case, the party so offen-
ding shall bee iudged a felon, and shall
suffer as in Cases of felonie without bene-
fite of Clergie, the same felony to bee
tried in the Countie where any
such offender shall
be taken.

Anno

*An Acte for the charitable re-
liefe and ordering of persons in-
fected with the Plague.*



As much as the Inhabi-
tants of diuers Cities, Bo-
roughs, towne corporate,
and of other Parishes & pla-
ces being visited with the
Plague, are found to be un-
able to relieue the pooer
sort of such people so infected, who of necessi-
tie must be by some charitable course proui-
ded for, lest they should wander abroad, and
thereby infect others: And so much as di-
uers persons infected with that disease, and
others inhabiting in places infected, as well
pooze people and unable to relieue them-
selues, that are carefully prouided for, as o-
ther which of themselves are of abilitie, be-
ing commanded by the Magistrate or Offi-
cer, of or within the place where the Infecti-
on shalbe, to keepe their houses, or otherwise
to separate themselves from company, for
the auoiding of further Infection, doe not
withstanding very dangerously and disor-
derly demean themselves:

Be it therefore enacted by the authori-
tie of this present Parliament, That the
Magis-
trates,

*Taxing others
for the reliefe
of the sick of
the Plague.*

An Acte for the reliefe and

Maioz, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Justices of the Peace, of euery Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged, where any Maioz and Bailiffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or any two of them, shall haue power and authoritie from time to time, to take and aslesse all and euery Inhabitant, and all Houses of habitation, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places Priuiledged, or the liberttes or Prcincts thereof, at such reasonable taxes and payments, as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of such persons infected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places Priuiledged, and from time to time leuie the same Taxes, of the Goods of euery person refusing or neglecting to pay the sayde Taxes, by Warrant vnder the Hand and Seale of the Maioz and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesayd, or two such Justices of Peace, to bee directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the party to whom such Warrant is or shalbe directed, shall not find any Goods to leuie the same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne thereof the sayd Maioz, Bailiffes, head Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their hands

hands and Seales, cause the same person to
taxed to bee arrested and committed to the
Gaole, without Bayle or Mainprie, untill
he shal satisfie the same taxation, and the Ar-
rerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Ci-
tie, Borough, Towne Corporate, or place
Priviledged, shall finde themselves vnable
to relieue their said pooze Infected persons,
and others as aforesayd, That then vpon
Certificate thereof by the Maior, Bailiffe,
head officers, and other the said Iustices of
Peace, or any two of them, to the Iustices
of Peace of the Countie of or neere to the
sayde Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate,
or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of
them to be made, the said Iustices of or neere
the sayd County or any two of them, shall or
may taxe and asseesse the Inhabitants of the
Countie within five miles of the sayd place
Infected, at such reasonable and weekly
Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit to
be leuied by warrant from any such two Ju-
stices of Peace, of or neere the Countie, by
sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by
imprisonment of the body of the party taxed,
as aforesayd.

The Inhab-
itants vnable
to relieue the
Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any
Borough, Towne corporate, or Priviledged
place, where there are or shall be no Iustices
of peace, or in any villiage or Hamlet within
any County, That then it shall and may be

lawfull for any two Iustices of Peace of the said County, wherein the said place infected is or shall be, to Take and Assesse the inhabitants of the said County, within five miles of the said place infected, at such reasonable weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable reliefe of the said places infected, to bee leuiued by warrant from the said Iustices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of euery party so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Iustices of Peace of the County, for the reliefe of such Cities, Borowghs, townes corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Iustices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Iustices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Mayor, Bailifs, head Officers, & Iustices of peace there, or any two of them shal seeme fit and conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such citie, borowgh, towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shalbe certified at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citie, Borowgh, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said Countie, shall in like sort be certified at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie, And that if the Iustices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectiuevely, or the moze part of them shall

shall thinke it fit the sayd tax or rate should continue, or be enlarged, or extended to any other partes of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to bee so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or taxed and leuied, in maner and forme aforesaid, as to the sayd Iustices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shalbe thought fit and conuenient. And euery Constable, and other officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such mony as they shalbe commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings, to be employed on the charitable vses aforesaid.

And bee it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwelling in any house infected, shall be by the Mayor, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Iustice of Peace, Constable, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commaunded or appointed, as aforesaid, to keepe his or their House, for auoyding of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding wilfully and contemptuously disobey such direction and appointment, offering & attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting

An infected person commaunded to keepe his house, disobeyeth.

Infecte^d per-
sons, how fe-
long.

such Keepers or Watchmen as shall bee appointed, as aforesayd, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawfull for such Watchmen, with violence to enforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such Disobedient persons, That then the sayde Keepers, Watchmen, and any other their Assistants, shall not bee impeached therfore. And if any infected person as aforesayd, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commaundement, wilfully and contemptuously goe abroad, and shall conuerse in company, hauing any Infectious Soze vpon him incurred, That then such person and persons shall bee taken, deemed, and adiudged as a felon, and to suffer paines of Death, as in case of felonie. But if such person shall not haue any such Soze found about him, Then for his sayd Offence, to be punished as a vagabond in all respects should, or ought to bee, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yere.

Provided, That no attainder of felonie by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder or Corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And

ordering of persons infected.

55

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoynt within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Othes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then untill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Attendants appointed upon the infected.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, that no Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church, or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colleges of Eaton or Winchester, But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Universities for the time being, within either of the same respectively, and the Bishop and Deane of every such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church,

The Universities, Cathedrall Churches, &c. of Winchester.

Church, and the Provost or Warden of either of the sayd Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authoristy, and shall doe and execute all & euery such Act and Actes, thing and things in this Acte before mentioned, within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdiccions abouesayd, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Iustices of Peace within their seuerall Precincts and Iurisdiccions, may elsewhere by force of this Acte doe and execute.



¶ Orders



¶ Orders thought meete by his
Maiestie and his Priuie Counsell, to be exe-
cuted throughout the Counties of this Realme, in
such Townes, Villages, and other places as are, or may
be hereafter Infected with the Plague, for the stay of
further increase of the same.

*Also, an Aduise set downe by the best learned in
Physicke within this Realme, containing sundry
good Rules and easie Medicines, without charge
to the meaner sort of people, as well for the pre-
seruation of his good Subjects from the Plague be-
fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering
of them after they shalbe infected.*

(..)

AS the most louing and
gracious care of his Maiestie for
the preseruation of his People,
hath alreadie bene earnestly
shewed and declared by such meanes and
waies as were thought expedient to suppress
the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to
preuent the encrease thereof, within the Citie
of L O N D O N, and parts about it; so what-
soeuer other good meanes may be yet re-
I maining

Orders against the

maining which may extend and prooue be-
hoouetfull to the Countrey abroad (where
his Maieftie is forie to vnderstand that the
Contagion is alfo in many places difperfed)
it is likewise his gracious pleasure that the
fame be carefully provided and put in pra-
ctife. And therefore hauing taken know-
ledge of certaine good Orders. that were
vpon like occafion published in times past;
together with certaine Rules and Medicines
prefcribed by the beft and moft learned
Physicians ; and finding both of them, to
ferue well for the prefent time, his Maieftie
is pleased that the fame fhallbe renewed and
published : And withall ftraitly comman-
deth all Iuftices of the Peace and others to
whome it may appertaine, to fee the faid Or-
ders duely executed.

*At the Court at Hampton Court
this 30. of Iuly. 1603.*

Inprimis,

INprimis, All the Iustices in e-
uery Countie, as well within
the Liberties as without, im-
mediatly upon knowledge to
them given, shall assemble
themselves together at some one generall
place accustomed, being cleare from Infec-
tion of the plague, to consult how these Or-
ders following may be duely put in execu-
tion; not meaning that any Iustices dwel-
ling in or neere places infected, shall come
thither, whiles their coming may bee
doubtfull. And after their first generall as-
sembly, they shall make a distribution of
themselves to sundry Limits and diuisions,
as in other common seruices of the Coun-
tie they are accustomed to doe, for the prose-
cution thereof.

2 First they shall enquire, and presently
informe themselves by all good meanes,
what Townes and Villages are at the time
of such assembly infected within euery their
Counties, and in what Hundred or other
Diuision, the sayde Townes and Villages
are, and how many of the same places so
Infected are Corporate Townes, Market
Townes, and Villages, and shall consider
of what wealth the Inhabitants of the
same townes and Parishes are, to be able to
relieve the poore that are or shall be infected,
and to be restrained in their houses.

I 2

3 Item,

3 Item, theretupon after conference b-
 sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
 they shall deuise and make a generall taxati-
 on, either by charging the Towne infected
 with one summe in grosse, or by charging
 the speciall persons of wealth within the
 same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of
 one moneth at the first, and so if the Ache-
 nesse shall continue, the collection of the like
 summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
 cause shall require, and the same to be every
 first, second, third, or fourth weeke employ-
 ed to and for the execution of the sayde Or-
 ders. And in case some of the sayd Townes
 Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to
 bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
 ficient for the charges requisite, then the
 Taxation or Collection shall bee made or
 further extended to other parts, or in any
 other further limits, as by them shall bee
 thought requisite where there shall bee any
 such Townes or villages so infected, and
 unable to relieue themselves. And if the said
 Townes be situated in the borders and con-
 fines of any other shire, then as the Iustices
 shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse
 of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
 shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not
 able, they shall write their letters to the next
 Iustices of the other Shire so confining, to
 procure by collection some reliefe, as in like
 cases they are to relieue them, in respect of
 neere

neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same Infection may bee the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodie of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekely some allowance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the Infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shalbe in places infected, may forbear to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworn to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue being therunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

A 3

5 Item,

Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shal die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewwers, or otherwise known, or where it shalbe vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of y^e plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after the sickness be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Coton hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattell, & manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they be neuertheless restrained from resorting in o company of others, either publickely or priuately during the sayd time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their bypermost garments, or beare white rods in their handes at such time as they shall goe abroad, if there bee any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp the doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworn to attend a watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the

Infection of the Plague.

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the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall bee made and fixed to the doores of euery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shalbe Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the sayd collection to allot a weekly proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the pooer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meate, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessities of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and charges, and the pooze at the common charges:

charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rodde in their hand, to the ende others may auoid their company.

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in euerie Countie, and in other great Townes meete for that purpose, there may be provision bespoken and made, of such Preseruatues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner towne cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shalbe prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduisse made by the Physicians, and now Printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market places, vpon places vsuall for such publike matters, and in other Townes in the bodie of the Parish Churches, and Chappels: in which Aduisse onely such things are prescribed, as vsuall are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in every Parish, shal in waiting certifie weekly to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

Infection of the Plague.

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also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twentie dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each Parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuerthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpe to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie dayes, to examine whether those Orders be duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Prīue Counsell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

¶

12 Item,

12 Item, the Iustices of the Hundred, where any such Infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the sayd Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to refoyme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to be by a moze common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the Contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseth no way moze, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bin wozne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the sayd Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the sayde clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either wel recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayzed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the pooze estate of the owners of the same may wel beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the sayd Iustices, out of such Collections as are to bee made
within

Infection of the Plaghe.

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within their Countiees for the relief of the poorer sort that be infected, allowe allothem such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their sayd stuffe.

14 Item, the said Iustices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be deuised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Maiesties Subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shalbe of such countenance as the Iustices shal thinke meet to haue their faults knowen to his Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before vs, and the contempt duely certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Maiestie.

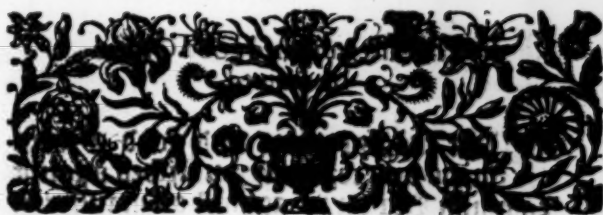
15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some partes of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there, shalbe for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choise of

some convenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enjoined to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions upon paine of imprisonment, which shall bee executed, if they shall perseuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iudices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by his Maiestie upon the princely and naturall care he hath conceined towards the preservation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.

An



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physitians, by His MAIESTIES
Speciall Command: Containing certaine ne-
cessary Directions, as well for the cure of
the Plague, as for preventing the Infection:
with many ealie Medicines and of small
charge, the vse whereof may be very pro-
fitable to His MAIESTIES.

Subiect.

That none come from forraigne Infected places,
or bring goods from thence.

It is necessarie that there
be care taken, that neither
men, nor goods may come
from any suspected places
beyond the Seas, or in the
Land, without a Certifi-
cate of health, or else either to bee sent sud-
denly away, or to be put to the Pesthouse,
or some such like place, till the certaintie of
their soundnesse may be discovered.

K 3

That

The Aduise

That all established good Orders
be reuiued.

That the Statutes and good Orders
made and formerly published against
common Beggars, against all manner of
Playes, Bowling-allies, Inmates, Tip-
pling houses, Lestals, against the sale of
corrupt flesh or fish, may bee reuiued and
strictly executed, and that the Scavengers
in generall, and euery particular Houshol-
der take care for the due and orderly clean-
sing of the streetes and priuate houses,
which will auaille much in this case.

That Dogs, Cats, Conies, and tame
Pigeons bee destroyed about the Towne,
or to bee kept so sparingly, that no offence
may come by them, nor that Swine bee
permitted to range by and downe the
streetes as they frequently doe; Or rather
not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the
Slaughter-houses were utterly put from
out the Liberties of the Citie, being in
themselves very offensive.

To Be Cautious vpon any suspicion.

It is to bee feared, that because euery one
desireth these libertie, that none will giue
notice

of the Physicians.

notice of any suspicion of the Plague, against themselves, wherefore it must be the ouerseers care vpon any notice or suspicion of infection by the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers, or Searchers to finde out the trueth thereof, and so to pzoceede accordingly.

The care to be taken when a house is Visited.

That vpon the discovery of the infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserve the whole, as well as to cure the infected, and that no siche person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Ouerseers, and be by them approued; Or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Ouerseers of their remoue, and that Caution be giuen that they shal not wander about till they be sound.

The house that is knowen to bee infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp, and carefully kept watched, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Countrey.

Because many Masters of families, presently vpon the visiting of the houses before

The Aduice

before any be dead, fly into the Countrey to their friends : By which means the Plague, is often caried into the Countrey, that no man shall depart his house, except it bee to a house not inhabited, and that it bee to a house of such distance, as that hee may conveniently travell thither without lying by the way, much lesse that hee send his children or seruants ; and this to bee done by the approbation of the Duerseers vnder their hands.

That such also as remooue into the Countrey before their houses bee visited, haue a Certificate from the Duerseers of their Parish vnder their hands and seales testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remooue, that by vertue thereof they may the freelier travell in the countrey, and be moze readily entertained.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the cure of the Plague, vpon the first falling sicke of any in their houses, least thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselves : If therefore any house so vising other Doctors shal happen to be visited, that then the Doctor who shall vndertake the care of that house, shall presently cause notice of the said infection to be given to the Duerseers, that care may be had thereof,

Buriall

of the Physicians.

Buriall of the Dead.

That one being dead in any house of the Plague notice bee giuen to the Querscers, and that the dead party be buried by night in priuate manner, yet not without the privity of the Minister, Clarke, Beavers and Constable or Querscers, and that none enter the visited house, but permitted persons, vpon danger to bee presently shut vp themselves, and that there bee a visible Marke set vpon the outside of the doore, and so to stand shut vp forty dayes.

Caution about apparell and household stuffe.

That no apparell nor household-stuffe be remooued or sold, out of the infected house for three moneths after the infection is ceased in the house, and that all the Brothers and inferior Cryers for apparell bee restrained in that behalfe.

No visited person to be secretly removed without Licence.

That no infected person be secretly conveyed out of any house, and in any such misdemeanour, the Master of the house both from which the sicke party is sent, as
also

20 The Aduice 10

also the master of the house, into which the partie shall be receiued without the licence of the Ouerseers of both Parishes respectiue, shall be severely punished, at the discretion of the Ouerseers.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions,

That by the gouernment of the Citie, there bee appointed sixe or foure Doctors at the least, who may ioyntly and severally apply themselves and their studies to the cure of the Infected, and staying of the Infection; and that these Doctors bee Stipendaries to the Citie for their liues, and that to each Doctor there bee assigned two honest Apothecaries, and three Chirurgions, who are also to bee stipended by the Citie, that so due and true care may be taken in all things that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none takes particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

If any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgeon stipended by the Citie, shall happen to die in the seruice of the attendance of the Plague, that then their widowes surviving, shall haue the moitie of their pension during their liues.

Publique

of the Physicians.

Publique Prayers.

A Boue all things Prayers must be publicly made in every Parish, humbly to intreat God to bee mercifull to his people, and that he will not powze out the vials of his wrath vpon vs, according to our iust desertings, but in mercie will be pleased to hold his auenging hand, & to stay the destroyer of his people, and that he will be pleased to blesse his Maiesties care, and endeauors of the Magistrates and inferiour Officers for the staying of the Infection, and that hee will blesse such good meanes, as are, and shal be directed by the Doctors in this so dangerous a Visitation.

Preseruatiues.

By Correction of the Ayre.

For the correcting of the infectious Ayre, it were good that often Bonafires were made in the streetes, and that sometimes the Tower-Ordnanee might bee shot off, as also that there be good fires kept in and about the visited houses, and their neyghbours.

Take Rosemary dried, of Iuniper, Bay-leaues, of Frankincense, cast the same vpon a Chalendish, and receiue the fume of smoke thereof:

L

thereof:

The Advice

thereof: Some aduise to bee added Lauen-
der or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Panes, to
remoue about the chamber, then in Chim-
neys, shall better correct the Ayre of the
houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong,
and put to it some small quantitie of Rose-
water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them
all into a bason, then take five or sixe Flint-
stones heated in the fire till they be burning
hote, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes bee receiued from place to
place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with
Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Serwall, Iuni-
per wood, or Berries, burnt vpon sinbers, ei-
ther simply, or they may be steeped in Wine-
vineger, and so burnt.

Greene Coppis burnt in an earthen
potte, and cast hot into Vineger, there-
with perfume the house and all therein, or
with this Stake Linc in Nicogey, and waite
the house therewith, burne much Taire, Ro-
sen, Frankincense, or Turpentine, both in pri-
uate Houses and in the Churches before
Prayers.

By perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly
use, least be very cleane, and perfume

of the Physicians.

It often either with some red Saunders burn-
ned, or with Juniper. And if any shall hap-
pen to be with them that are bilsted, let such
persons as soone as they shall come home,
shift themselves, and ayze their clothes in
open ayre for a time.

By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to goe abroad shall doe well
to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their
hands to smell to, and of those they may
chew a little in their mouthes as they goe
in the streete, especially if they bee afraid of
any place. It is not good to be over fearful;
and it cannot bee but bad to bee over pre-
sumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a mor-
ter, put thereto Wine-Vineger enough to
moisten it, mixe them well, then straine
out the iuyce, wette a peece of sponge, or a
toss of brydome bread therein, drye it in a
thinne cloth, keare it about to smell to.

Or this.

Take the roote of Angelica beaten grossly,
the weight of five pence, of Rue and
Wormewood, of each the weight of foure
pence, Seto all the weight of three pence,
brusse these, then seepe them in a little

L 2

Wine

The Aduice.

Wine Vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carrie in their hands, or put it into a Juniper boxe full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

TAke Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dramme, Myrrhe two drammes, Camphire sixe graines, Waxe and Labdanum of each two drammes, more or lesse as shall bee thought fitte to mixe with the other things, make hereof a Ball to carrie about you, you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your necke with a string.

The richer sort may make vse of this Pomander.

TAke Citron pills, Angelica seeds, Zedoarie, Red Rose leaues of each halfe a dramme, yellow Saunders, Lignum aloes of each one scruple, Gallia Moschatz foure scruples, Storaxe, Calamit, Beuzoni, of each one dramme, Camphire sixe graines, Labdanum thzee drammes, Gum Tragacanth dissolued in Rose-water enough to make it bp into a Pomander, put thereto sixe drops of spirit of Roses, enclose it in an iuory boxe, or weare it about your necke.

Also

of the Physicians.

Also it is good in going abroad in the open aire in the streets to hold some things of sweet saour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rose-water mixed, or in Vineger wherewith Rosewood or Rue called also Verbeegrace hath beene boyled.

Take the roote of Anula Campana, being laid and steeped in Vineger and grasse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you reioyce to any that is infected.

It shall bee good to take a handfull of Rue, and as much common Rosewood, and bruste them a little, and put them into a pot of Earth or Tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the herbes, keepe this pot close cotted or stopp'd, and when you feare any infection, dip into this Vineger a piece of a sponge, & carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round Ball of Duozy or Juniper, made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand, vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once a day.

By inward Medicines.

Let none goe fasting forth, every one according to their fortunes, let them eat

an The Advice

some such things as may resist putrefaction.
Some may eat Garlicke with Butter,
at least two or three according to the abi-
lities of their bodies: Some may eat fasting
some of the electuary with figs and Rue
hereafter expressed: Some may vse Lon-
don Cretacke, the weight of eight pence in a
morning, taking more or lesse, according to
the age of the party after one houre let
them eat some other breakfast, as bread
and butter with some leaues of Rue or
Sage: And in the heate of Summer, of
Sorrell, or wood Sorrell.

To keepe Rue, Worm wood, or Sage all
might in their drinke, and to drinke a good
draught in the morning fasting is very
wholesome: or to drinke a draught of such
drinke after the taking any of the preser-
uations will be very good.

In all Summer Plagues, it shall bee
good to vse Sorrell sappe, to bee eaten in
the morning with bread: And in the fall of
the leafe to vse the iuice of Barberies with
bread etc.

To take of the powder of good Barberies
the huske taken away from them, before
they be dyed, a spoonefull: let the patient
drinke this well mingled in a draught of
good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither
sower nor dead, or with a draught of white
wine, and goe to bed, and call himsele in a
sweat,

of the Physicians.

Take the inward bark of the Ash-tree,
a pound of Walnuts, with the greene out-
ward shels, to the number of fifty, cut these
small; of Scabious, of Verulen, of Petimorel, of
Housleeke, of every one a handfull, of Saffron
halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the stron-
gest Vineger you can get four pints; let
them a litle boyle together vpon a very
soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot
well stopt all a night vpon the Embers, af-
ter distill them with a soft fire, and receive
the water close kept. Give vnto the pati-
ent laid in bed and well couered with
cloathes two ounces of this water to
drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate,
and every sixe houres vntill the space of
twenty foure houres, giue him the same
quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for
the worthinesse thereof, and because it will
stand the manner thereof in little change, it
shall be very well borne to drinke it in Sum-
mer, when the Walnuts being greene vpon
the tree, that it may be ready against the
time that occasion serueth to drinke it.

As much as the cause of the Plague
standeth vnder in poison, when many
partitions of humours, as other signes

The Aduice

doe, the chiefest way is to mooue sweatings,
and to defend the heart by some Cordiall
thing.

Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine of Figs.

Take of good Figs and Walnuts, of
each twenty foure, Rue picked, two
good handfuls, Salt halfe an ounce, or
some what better, first stampe your Figs
and walnuts well together in a stone moz-
ter, then adde your Rue, and last of all
your Salt, mire them exceedingly well,
take of this mixture every morning fast-
ing the weight of sixteen pence: to children
and weake bodies lesse.

Or this will be more effectuell.

Take twenty Walnuts, pill them, figs
fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Comen-
till roots three drams, Juniper berries two
drams, Bole Armoniac a dram & a halfe;
first stampe your roots then your figs and
Seeds, then adde your Walnuts, then put
to your Rue and Bole, and with them put
thereto sixe drammes of London Treacle,
and two or three Spoonefuls of wine-vine-
gar, mixe them well in a stone mortar, and
take of this every morning the quantity of
a good

of the Physicians.

a good Rutmeg fasting, they that haue
cause to goe much abroad may take as
much more in the evening two houres be-
fore supper.

For women with child, Children, and such
as cannot take bitter things vse this,

Take conserue of Roses, Wood-Sorrel,
of each two ounces, conserues of Boy-
rage, of Sage flowers, of each five drams,
Bole-armoniacke, shavings of Harts-horn,
Sorrell-seeds, of each two drams, Yellow
or White Saunders halfe a dramme, Saf-
fron one scruple, Sirrop of Wood-sorrell
enough to make it a moist electuary, mixe
them well, take so much as a Chestnut at a
time, once or twice a day as you shall finde
cause.

Take the shavings of Harts-horne, Ma-
gistry of Pearl, Magistry of Coral, Tor-
mentil Rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigilla-
ta, of each one dramme, Citron Pills, Pel-
low White and Red Sanders, of each
halfe a dramme, white Amber, Bracinth-
stone prepared, of each two scruples, Be-
zoar Stone, of the East Unicornes horne,
of each foure and twenty graines, Citron
and Orange pills candied, of each three
drammes, Lignum Aloes, one scruple, Am-
ber-grease and Muske, of each eight
graines,

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graines, white Sugar Candy, thioce the
weighe of all the rest, mixe them well being
made into a dredge powder, take the
weight of twelue pence at a time every
morning fasting, and also in the euening
about nine a clocke, or an houre before
Supper.

With these powders and Sugar there
may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christies
and with comenient conserues they may
be made into Electuaries. All which and
many more, for their health they may haue
by the aduice and directions of their owne
Physicians, or at least Physicians wil not
bee wanting to direct them as they may
haue needs.

They may also vse Bezoar Water, or
Treacle Water, or Saxonias cold cordiall
Water, which they may vse simply, or they
may mixe them also with all their Anti-
dotes as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both
to preuent from the sicknesse, as also to
cure the sicknesse, being taken vpon the
first apprehension in a greater quantitie,
as to a man two drammes, but lesse to a
weake body or a child, in Cardius or Dra-
gon Water.

Take of the finest cleere Aloes you can
buy, in colour like to a Liner, and therefore
called Hepatica, of Cinnamon, of Myrrhe, of
each

of the Physicians.

each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twenty pence of our money, of Cloves, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke of Bole-Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, & beat them into a very fine powder, of the which take euery morning fasting the weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned if hee examine the Simples of this Medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them can deny, but that it is a Medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the Simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole-Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a dry figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a coine of Salt, then roste the figge, and eate it warme, fast three or foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill the weight of sixe pence with Sorrell or Scabious water in Summer, and in winter with the water of Malerian or common drinke.

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Or else, in one day they may take a little
Rozmwood and Valerian, with a graine
of Salt, in another day they may take se-
uen or eight Berries of Juniper dried and
put in powder, and taking the same with
common drinke, or with drinke in which
Rozmewood and Rue hath beene steeped
all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesaroum,
which is made but of foure things of light
price, easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either
taken in powder with drinke, or hanged a-
bout the brest.

Likewise a peece of Arras Roote kept in
the mouth as men passe in the streets is ve-
ry good Cordiall.

Take five leaues of Sorrell, wash them
with water and Vineger, let them lye in
the said water and Vineger a while, then
eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth
and chew now and then either Setwall,
or the Roote of Angelica, or a little Ci-
namom.

Medicines Purgatiue.

It is good for prevention to keepe the bo-
die reasonable open, especially with such
things as are easie of operation, and good
to resist putrefaction, such are these Pills
which

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which are vsually to bee had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall Pilles.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrre and Saffron, of each one ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce, make them vp into a masse with the iuice of Limons, or white wine vineger, to keepe the bodie open, a small pill or two will bee enough taken a little before supper, or before dinner, but to purge the bodie, take the weight of a dramme, made into five, or sixe, or more Pilles, in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your chamber.

If the patient bee costive and bound in his body, let him take a suppositary made with a little boyled Honye, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it mooue a Stool.

For the poore take Aloes the weight of sixe pence, put in the pappe of an Apple, and for the richer, Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery Apothecaries Shop.

¶ Blood-letting.

If the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediately bee Let-blood vpon the Vner Veine in the right arme, or in the Median Veine of the same

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same Arme (if no Soze appeare) in the first day.

Such as are tyed to necessary attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in visited houses, shall doe well to cause Issues to be made in their left Armes, or right Legs, or both, as the Doctor shall thinke fit.

For Blood-letting, Purging, and making of Issues there must be particular directions had from the Doctors, according to the constitution of the parties.

These preparations thus vsed, the first day that the patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no Soze appearing) in which case if the Soze shall appeare, they are both to be forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the popson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

Medicines Expulsive.

The popson is expelled best by sweatings, prouoked by Posset-ale, made with fennell and Marigolds in winter, and with Horrell, Buglosse, and Borage in Summer, with the which in both times they must mixe the Treacle of Diacascarou, the weight of nine pence, & so to lay themselves with all quietnes to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre, if they bee strong;

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strong; for they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt in humors, neither need purging, nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may moone themselves to sweate with Cordiall things, mixt with such things as mooue sweate.

Medicines Internall.

For the Cure of the Infected upon the first apprehension, Barre Seedes, Cuckeneely, powder of Hartshorne, Citron Seedes, one or more of them with a few graines of Camphire, are good to be given in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treaclewater.

As thus.

Take Barre Seeds and Cuckeneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weak bodie, of each one scruple; Camphire six graines, mixe these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, Syrup of Wood-Sorrell a spoonefull, mixe these, give it the Patient warme, cause him to sweate, you may give him a second draught after twelue hours, let him drinke no cold drinke; this posset drinke or the like will be good to give the visited liberally.

Take

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Take Wood-sorrell halfe a handfull,
Marigold flowers halfe so much, Cha-
nings of Parrys-horne, three drammes, a
figge or two sliced, boile them well in
cleare Posset-drinke, let them drinke there-
of freely; you may put thereto a little
Sugar.

Another.

Take Citron seeds sixe or eight, shavings
of Parrys-horne halfe a dramme, Lon-
don Treacle one drame, mixe them with
two ounces of Carduus water; or with
three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke,
drinke it warme, and so lye to sweate.

Another.

Take Sorrell water five or sixe spoone-
fulls, Treacle water one spoonefull,
London Treacle one dramme and a halfe,
mixe them well, giue it warme, and so lay
the patient to sweate.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine roots
of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue
of each one handfull and a halfe, white
wine vinegar three pints, boyle these till
one pinte be wasted, straine out the liquoz,
which reserue for the vse of the infected: let
it be taken thus.

Take

of the Physicians.

requires the direction of the Doctor
for the swelling under the Lanes,
Armpits, or in the Groins, they must
be sinners drawn forth and ripened,
and broke with all speed, to prevent any
thing being is presently to kill the Patient.

These Tumors, and more the Carci-
cles and Blaynes, doe require the care
and skill of the expert Chirurgion, but
not to leave the poorer sort without
good remedies, these following are very
good.

Some pull off the feathers from the
tayles of living Cocks, Dens, Pigeons or
Chickens, and holding their bills, they hold
them hard to the Wound or swelling, and
to keepe them at that part till they are
by this means draw out the poison.

To breake the Tumor.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put in-
to it a figge, cut small, and a
dramme of Venice Treacle, put it close
stopped in a wet paper, and roast it in the
Embers, apply it hot unto the Tumor, lay
three or foure more after another, let one be
the last booke.

Scabious and Sores, cracked in the
Embers, mixt with a little Honey, Laurel,
and some Barrowes Grease, and a little

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Salt will draw it, and breake it.

Take two or three roasted Onions, a
 Rye Roote or two roasted, a handfull of
 Scabious roasted, four or five Figges, a
 piece of Leauen, and a little Salte, stampe all
 these together, if it be too dry, put to it two
 drachmes of Oyle of Lillies, or so much Salte
 Water, make a Pulsette, apply it hot, after
 it hath layne there, or foure houres take it
 off, and breake it, and apply a fresh Pulsette
 of the same, if it growe hard to breake, adde
 a little burnt Copris to the Pulsette, which
 will soone make his effect.

Or this.

Take the Flowers of Elders, two hand-
 fulls, Roast them, bruise one ounce,
 Onions being three drachmes: stampe
 these together, put to them a little oyle of
 Lillies, make thereof a Pulsette, apply it,
 and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

When it is broken to drawe it and
 drawe it, take the yolke of an Egg,
 one ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine
 halfe an ounce, Wheate flower a little,
 London Treacle a drachme and a halfe:
 mixe them well, for use it, being Laid
 on, it will drawe away.

You

of the Physicians.

You must take care not to heale any of these pestilent sores too soon, for that might breed a new sickness, or at least a new sore.

For the Carbuncle.

Some put great confidence in a Caustery, laying a defensatiue of Bole Armoniacke, or Terra sigillata, mixed with vinegar and the white of an Egge round about the tumor, but not vpon it.

Take three or foure cloves of Garlike, Rue halfe a handfull, foure fingers, strong Leauen, and the Soote of a Chymney in which wood hath been burnt, of each halfe an ounce, Mustard seeds two drammes, Salt a dramme and a halfe, stampe these wel together, and apply it hot to the sore: you may put thereto a little salt Butter if it be too drye.

Or this.

Take Leauen halfe an ounce, Radish rootes, the bigger the better, an ounce and a halfe, Mustard seed two drammes, Onions and Garlike roasted, of each two drammes and a halfe, Venice Treacle or Michridatum, three drammes, mixe these in a mortar, apply it hote thre a day to the Sore.

The Advice

So ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~sores~~ cannot be well ordered
and cured, without the personall care of a
discreete Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfulls,
stampe it in a stone morter with a pestell of
stone if you can get any such, then put vnto
it of old Swines grease salted two ounces,
and the yelke of an Egge, stampe them well
together, and lay part of this warme to
the Sores.

Take of the leaues of Wallowes, of Ca-
monill flowers, of either of them a hand-
full, of Linseed beaten into powder two
ounces, boyle the Wallowes leaues first cut,
and the flowers of Camonill in faire wa-
ter standing adoue a fingers breadth, boyle
all them together, untill all the water be
almost spent, then put them vnto the Lin-
seed, of Wheate flower halfe a handfull,
of Swines grease, the skin taken away,
three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces,
stirre them still with a sticke, and let them
all boyle together on a soft fire without
fume, untill the water bee vterly spent,
beate them all together in a morter untill
they bee well incorporated, and in feeling
smooth and not rough; then make part
thereof hot in a dish set vpon a Chafin-
dish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a lin-
nen cloth, applying it to the Sores.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of
fresh

of the Physicians.

fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the
weight of six welfe pence; of Yellowes one
handfull, of Scabious, if it may be had,
one handfull, of Marsh of Garliche the
weight of twenty pence; boyle them on the
fire till it be almost waterlesse; make a paste of
it, and lay it warm to the sore, either
to relieve a paine, or to draw out the
matter, if it be not yett out, and to
heale the wounde.

Another.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the oven (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth) Or the leaues of Scabious or Sozrel roasted, or two or three Lilly rootes roasted vnder Embers, beaten and applied.

A

The Advice to

and also with the Bigger, Ad Colored men

Take of the roote Rattier Burr, other-
wise called Perillat wort: one ounce,
of the roote of great Walerian a quarter of
an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all
these in a quart of water to a pint, then
strain it, and put thereto two spoonfulls
of Winegar, two ounces of good sugar,
boyle all these together untill they be well
mixed, let the Infected drinke of this so
long as he may stand in a good draught, and
if he cannot so call it by againe, let him
take the same quantity straight way upon
it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and hee
shall finde great helpe.

Another

Orders



Orders conceived and agreed
to be published by the Lord Maior
and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
and the Iustices of Peace of the Countie
of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
from the Lords of His Maiesties
most Honourable Priuy
Councell.

Whereas in the first yeere of the
Reigne of our late Soue-
raigne, King Iames of happy
memory, ouer this Realme of
England, an Act was made,
for the charitable reliefe and Ordering of
persons infected with the Plague: whereby
Authoritie is given to Iustices of Peace,
Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Offi-
cers, to appoint within their severall Li-
mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
places infected, and to minister vnto them
Oathes for the performance of their Offi-
ces. And the same Statute also authori-
seth the giuing of other Directions, as vnto
them for the present necessity shall seeme
good in their discretions. It is therefore
upon

Orders for health.

Upon Spectall consideration thought very expedient, for the preventing and avoiding of the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the City and Suburbs of the same: that these Officers following bee appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescribed bee duly obserued.

Examiners to be appointed in
euery Parish.

First, It is thought requisite and so ordered, that in euery Parish there bee one, two or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman his Deputy, and Common Councell of euery Ward, and by the Iustices of Peace in the Countie, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any sic persons, so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to undertake the same, the said parties so refusing, to be committed to Prison untill they shall conformance themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners be sworn by the Alderman, or by one of the Iustices of the Countie, to enquire & learne from time to time what houses in euery parish be visited.

ted, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can enforme themselves, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of access, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall prooue: and if they find any persons sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable, that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Iustice of Peace respectiue.

Watchmen.

That to euery Infected house there be appointed two Watchmen, one for the day, and the other for the night: And that these watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such Infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuerer punishment. And the sayd watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the Key with him: and the watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the clocke at night: and the watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

That there be a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in euery Parish, such
as

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort
as can be got in this kinde: And these to be
sworne to make due search and true report,
to the utmost of their knowledge, whether
the persons, whose bodies they are appoynt-
ed to search, doe die of the Infection, or of
what other diseases, as neere as they can.
And for their better assistance herein, foras-
much as there hath beene heretofore great
abuse in misreporting the disease, to the fur-
ther spreading of the Infection: It is ther-
fore ordered, that there bee chosen and ap-
pointed three able and discrete Surgions,
besides those three that doe already belong
to the Pesthouse: amongst whom, the Citie
and Liberties to be quartered, as the places
lie most apt and conuenient: and euery of
these five to haue one quarter for his Limit:
and the sayde Chirurgions in euery of their
Limits, to ioyne with the Searchers for the
view of the body, to the end there may be a
true report made of the disease.

And further, that the sayd Chirurgions
shall visite and search such like persons as
shall either send for them, or bee named and
directed vnto them, by the Examiners of e-
uery Parish, and informe themselves of the
disease of the sayd parties.

And forasmuch as the sayd Chirurgions
are to bee sequestred from all other Cures,
and kept onely to this disease of the Infecti-
on: It is ordered, that euery of the said Chi-
rurgions

surgeons shall haue twelue pence a bodie searched by them, to be payd out of the goods of the partie searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the parish.

*Orders concerning Infected houses
and persons sicke of the Plague.*

Notice to be giuen of the Sickenesse.

The Master of euery house, as soone as any one in his house complaith, either of Botch, of Purple, or Swelling in any part of his bodie, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke, without apparant cause of some other disease, shall giue knowledge thereof to the Examiner of health within two houres after the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sicke.

As soone as any man shall be found by this Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to be sicke of the Plague, hee shall the same night be sequestred in the same house. And in case he be so sequestred, then though hee afterwards die not, the house wherein hee sickened, shall be shut vp for a month, after the vse of due preseruations taken by the rest.

Ayring of the stufte.

For sequestration of the Goods and stufte of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparell, and hangings of Chambers, must be well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the Infected house before they be taken againe to vse, this to bee done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowen to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any knowen infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth shall be shut vp for certaine dayes, by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee remooued out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into any other house in the City, Borough, or Countie (except it be to the Pesthouse or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the sayde visited house holdeth in his owne handes, and occuppeth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish, whither such remooue is made, that the attendance and charge about

about the said visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities befoze expressed, without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remooue shall happen to be made, and this remooue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remooue either his sound or his infected people to his spare house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sicke, nor againe vnto the sicke the sound: and that the same which hee sendeth be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either befoze Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the prittie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbors nor friends be suffered to accompanie the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp or be imprisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

That no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or garments be suffered to be caried or conueyed out.

Orders for health.

out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Carriers abroad of Bedding, or olde Apparell, to bee Sold or Bartered, bee bitterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords, or Windowes, towards any Streete, Lane, common way or Passage, any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, upon paine of Imprisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stuffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall be shut up as Infected, and so shall continue shut up twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conueyed out of
any Infected house.

If any person visited doe fortune, by negligent looking into, or by any other meanes, to come, or bee conueyed from a place Infected, to any other place, the parish from whence such party hath come, or been conueyed, upon notice thereof given, shall at their charge cause the sayd party so visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in this case offending, to be punished at the discretion of the Alderman of the Warde, and the

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the Iustices of the Peace respectuely: and the house of the receiuer of such visited person, to be shut vp for twentie dayes.

Euery visited house to be marked.

That euery house visited be marked with a Redde Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, euident to be seene, and with these vsuall printed wordes, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to be set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue vntil lawfull opening of the same house.

Euery visited house to be watched.

That the Constables see euery house shut vp, and to be attended with watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessities vnto them at their owne charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers are not to passe the Streets without holding a redde Rodde or Wand of three foot in length, in their hands, open and euident to bee seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbear and abstaine from company, especially

Orders for health.

pecially when they haue beene lately vsed in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekly Taxe be made in euery Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Countie, then vnder the hands of some of the Iustices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping sweete of the Streets.

The streets to be kept cleane.

Irst, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that euery Householder doe cause the Street to be daily pared before his doore, & so to keepe it cleane swept all the weeke long.

That the Rakers take it from out the houses.

That the sweeping and filth of houses be daily caried away by the Rakers, and that

that the Baker shall giue notice of his coming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to be made farre off from
the Citie.

That the Laystals be remooued as farre as may be out of the Citie, and common passages, and that no Nightman or other be suffered to emptie a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care be taken, that no stinking fish or vnwholesome flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soeuer be suffered to bee sold about the Citie or any part of the same.

That the Bruers and Cipling houses be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholsome Caske.

That order bee taken, that no Hogges, Dogges or Cattes, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the Citie, or any Swine to be or stray in the Streetes or Lanes, but that such Swine be Impounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, and the owner punished according to the Acte of Common Councell, and that the Dogges be killed by the Dog-killers, appointed for that purpose.

*Orders concerning loose Persons,
and idle Assemblies.*

Beggers.

THatasmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarme in euery place about the Citie, being a great cause of the spreading of the Infection, and will not bee auoyded, notwithstanding any Order that hath bene given to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streetes of this Citie, in any fashion or manner whatsoever, vpon paine of the penalty provided by the Lawe, to be duely and seuerely executed vpon them.

Playes.

That all Plaies, Beare-battings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler play, or such like causes of Assemblies of people, be utterly prohibited, and the Parties offending, seuerely punished, by any Alderman or Justice of the Peace.

Tipling

Tipling houses.

That disorderly Tipling in Tauerneſ, Alehouſes and Sellers, be ſeuerely loo-
ked vnto, as the common ſinne of this time,
and greateſt occaſion of diſperſing the Plague:
and where any ſhall bee found to offend, the
penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them
with all ſeuerity.

And for the better execution of theſe Or-
ders, as alſo for ſuch other directions as ſhall
be needfull, It is agreed that the Juſtices
of the Citie and the Countieſ adioyning doe
meete together once in tenne dayes, either
at the Sessions houſe without Newgate, or
ſome other conuenient place, to conſerre of
things as ſhall be needfull in this behalfe.

And euery perſon neglecting the duetie re-
quired, or willingly offending againſt any
Article or claufe contained in theſe Orders,
he to be ſeuerely puniſhed by impriſonment,
or otherwiſe, as by Law he ought.

God ſaue the King.



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginae ELIZABETHÆ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus.

Thoma Egerton mil.
Dño Custod. Magni
Sigilli Angliæ.

Archiepiscopo Cantu-
ariens.

Dño North.

Popham milite Capi-
tali Iustic. de Banco
Regis.

Dño Buckhurst.

Iohanne Fortescue mi-
lite Cancellar. Scac-
carij.

Anderfon milite Capi-
tali Iustic. de Com-
muni Banco.



His day Rice Griffin and
Iohn Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, her Maiesties At-
tourney Generall did en-
forme, That the said Grif-
fin had unlawfully erected and built one
Banement in Hog-lane in the Countie of

P

Middlesex

Middlesex, which hee diuided into two seuerall rounes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliefe of the Prisoners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said Iohn Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seuentene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seventh day of July 1580, in the two and twentieth yeere of her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited; as by her Maiesties said Proclamation moze at large appeareth.

Moreover, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that since the said Proclamation, sundrie Decrees haue been made and taken by this Court, aswell for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new Buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilfull and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings & diuisions: by meanes whereof, the City of London, and Suburbs thereof, are overcharged, and burdened with
sundry

sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same: So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the Citie, to whom the due execution of the aforesayd Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot perforce and doe the same, according to the purport and tenor thereof: And in regard thereof, her Highnesse said Attourney humbly prayed, that the sayd Griffin and Scrips might receiue, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Iustices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would bee pleased to set downe and decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like cases of new Buildings, and diuisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected buildings and diuisions made and diuided contrary to her Maiesties sayd Proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the sayd Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the sayd Citie and Iustices of the Counties aforesayd in that behalfe, greatly tendering the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the sayd new Buildings and be-

uided Tenements are, being for the most
 part but of small ability to beare and su-
 staine the great charge which is to growe
 there by meanes of the poore placed in sun-
 dry of the new erected and diuided Tene-
 ments, Haue therfore by the whole and ge-
 nerall consent of all the honourable presence
 here sitting, hearing the accusations afore-
 said, and the answeres, defences, and alle-
 gations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered
 and decreed, that the sayd Griffin and Scrips
 shal be committed to the prison of the fleete,
 and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine
 to her Maiestie. And as for the pul-
 ling downe, or reforming of any house new
 built or diuided sithence and contrary to
 the said Proclamation, within the Citie of
 London, or the compasse of thre miles
 thereof, in which any poore or Impotent
 persons now doe or hereafter shall dwell or
 abide, for that if the same Houses should be
 pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other
 Habitations must bee provided for them
 at the charge of the Parishes where they
 be or shalbe dwelling, The Court doeth as
 yet thinke fit to forbeare and respite the doing
 thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that
 all and euery such poore and impotent per-
 sons, which dwel or shall dwell and inhabite
 in any new buildings, or diuided tenements
 erected or diuided, contrary to the effect and
 intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation,
 and

and are oꝛ shal in any wise be dꝛiue to liue by
begging, oꝛ to be relieved by almes within
the City of London oꝛ any other place within
the compasse of three miles thereof, shall and
may during the time of his oꝛ their life oꝛ
liues, abide and dwell in the same, without
giuing oꝛ paying any manner of Rent, seruice
oꝛ other recompence vnto the Landlords oꝛ
any other, foꝛ and in respect of the same, and
not be thence remooued, vntill they shall af-
ter become able to liue of themselves, And
that the said Landlord, owner, oꝛ any other
that claimeth Interest to oꝛ foꝛ any Rent oꝛ
Rents growing, arising, oꝛ payable foꝛ any
of the said new Buildings oꝛ diuided Tene-
ments, so inhabited oꝛ to be inhabited with
pooꝛe people as aforesaid, shall hereby be en-
ioyned, and vpon this Sentence and Decree
take sufficient notice and warning, that hee
oꝛ they doe not impleade, encumber, disquiet
oꝛ molest any of the said pooꝛe Tenants, foꝛ
any Rents, Couenants, Conditions, promi-
ses oꝛ agreements, touching oꝛ in any wise
concerning the said Tenements, new bull-
dings, oꝛ any of them, foꝛ the leuying oꝛ reco-
uering of any Rent, seruice, oꝛ other conside-
ration in lieu of any Rent. And foꝛ that the
new buildings and diuisions of sundꝛy hou-
ses, within the Citty of London and thre
miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenoꝛ
of the sayd Proclamation, hath beene and
is the occasion of great charges vnto the

Parishes of the sayd Citie and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still overmuch burdened with poore and impotent persons; It is therefore ordered and decreed: That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Divisions wheresoever they should dwell, shall contribute and give such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Parishioners where such Buildings and Divisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shalbe erected or divided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should be appoynted and allotted him or them to pay, if hee or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further ordered and decreed by this Honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or divided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become boide, Then the Lord Mayor and Justices of Peace neere unto the Citie adioynning, hereby are commaunded to reforme the said divided Tenements, and to prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same bee no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood thereof to be converted and disposed in such manner as by the sayd Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premises, That this Decree

cre he duely obserued and kept: And if any
shall be obstinate, then to binde such Land-
lords as that shall obstinately and wilfully
disobey this said Decree, to appeare in this
Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to
answere their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the
Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of
Nouember 1609. and then confir-
med and straitly commanded by all the
Lords present to be duely put in ex-
ecution.

In Ca-



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo nono die

Nouembris, Anno septimo

Jacobi Regis.

Presentibus.

Thomas Egerton mili-	Archiepiscopo Cant.
te Dño Ellesmere,	Fleming milite Capita-
Dño Canc. Angl.	li Iustic. de Banco
Comite Sarum Dño	Regis.
Thesaurario Angl.	Coke milite Capitali
Comite Northamp-	Iust. de com. Banc.
ton.	Yeluerton milit. Iustic,
Comite Exon.	de Banc. Reg.
Dño Zouch.	Williams milit. Iustic.
Iul. Cæsar milite Can-	de Banc. Reg.
cellar. Scaccarij.	Foster milite Iustic. de
	communi Banc.



Dis day Sir Henry Mountra-
gue, Knight, Recorder of Lon-
don informed this most hono-
rable Court, that where there
haue been diuers Proclama-
tions

cions aswell in the time of our late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Maiestie most happie Reigne, and also diuers Orders and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and diuided Tenements and the taking in of Inmates, yet neuerthelesse the same doe so daily increase and multiply in every place in and about this Citie of London and the Suburbs thereof infinite number of people being peſſered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendeth to the great imminent danger of the gouernment and safetie of the Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Maiesties Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honorable Court would reuise a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtieth yeere of our sayd late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and diuisions.

And that the sayd Decree might bee put in present execution for the speedy refo-



mation

mation of the sayd enormities, wherupon the sayd Decree being openly read, this honourable Court, and all the whole Presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Saletie of the said Cite, and grauely foreseeing the imminent danger and euils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefly arise through ouermuch neglect in the due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and Ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to be, Doeth therefore decree and order, that the said former Decree taken the sayd twentieth day of October in the sayde fortieth yeere of our late Sottieraigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Mayo, and Aldermen of London, together with all Iustices of Peace and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoever which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and euery of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the sayde Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearmely to make Certificate to this Honourable Court of their proceedings therein, and of such persons as they
shall

shall finde to offend in that behalfe, where-
upon this Court doeth purpose to proceede
against them for their contempts with
very seuerer punishment.



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Excellent Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1609.

